GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3113
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2017
Rabi Crops
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the production and acreage of Rabi crops in the country during the last three years, State/UT and crop-wise;

(b) whether sown area of Rabi Crops is higher in the current rabi season than the average sown area during the said period and if so, the details thereof, crop-wise;

(c) whether the practice of unplanned sowing of crops is still prevalent in various parts of the country;and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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(a): State/UT-wise details of production and acreage of Rabi crops in the country for the last three years i.e. 2013-14 to 2015-16 are given in the Annexure.

(b): Except for pulses and oilseeds, the area of rabi crops in 2016-17 has been lower than the previous three years average area under the respective crops. The details of area under Rabi Crops in 2016-17 viz-a-viz the crop-wise average area of previous three years i.e. 2013-14 to 2015-16 are given as under:
(Area: lakh hectare)

Crop	Average (2013-14 to 2015-16)	2016-17*	Increase(+)/ decrease(-) in 2016-17 over average
Rice	42.70	37.46	-5.24
Wheat	307.86	302.31	-5.55
Coarse cereals	61.08	55.69	-5.39
Pulses	140.13	149.59	9.47
Foodgrains	551.76	545.05	-6.71
Total oilseeds	76.74	76.97	0.23

* As per Second Advance Estimates

Contdâ€¦2/-

(c) & (d): Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has delineated agro-ecological zone map of India into 21 agro-ecological zones. Generally, there is a definite cropping pattern followed in each agro- ecological zone. ICAR also undertakes following activities/measures to generate awareness and educate farmers to promote planned sowing:

â€¢ Commodity based Crop Science institutes are continuously engaged in breeding agronomically suitable cultivars/varieties for various agro-ecological regions of the country.
â€¢ Package of practices for cultivars, and crop protection measures are developed for released crop varieties and farmers are advised to follow the same for realizing maximum return.
â€¢ Institutes organize farmers training programmes on various aspects of crop management.
â€¢ Front lines demonstrations are organized on improved technologies/package of practices and varieties.
â€¢ Radio/ TV talks, scientist-farmer interactive meetings, Kisan Gosthis and distribution of extension literature are other activities undertaken to generate awareness among the farmers.